



HuR siRNA (m): sc-35620

BACKGROUND

The Elav-like genes encode for a family of RNA-binding proteins. Elav, a *Drosophila* protein and the first described member, is expressed immediately after neuroblastic differentiation into neurons and is necessary for neuronal differentiation and maintenance. Several mammalian Elav-like proteins, designated HuB (also designated Hel-N1 in human, or Mel-N1 in mouse), HuC and HuD are also expressed in postmitotic neurons. An additional mammalian homolog, HuR, which is also designated HuA, is ubiquitously expressed and is also overexpressed in a wide variety of tumors. Characteristically, these homologs all contain three RNA recognition motifs (RRM) and they specifically bind to AU-rich elements (ARE) in the 3'-untranslated region of mRNAs transcripts. ARE sites target mRNA for rapid degradation and thereby regulate the expression levels of genes involved in cell growth and differentiation. When Elav-like proteins associate with these ARE sites this degradation is inhibited, leading to an increased stability of the corresponding transcript. Elav proteins function within the nucleus, and they are shuttled between the nucleus and cytoplasm by a nuclear export signal, which is a regulatory feature of the Elav-like proteins as it limits their accessibility to ARE sites.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: Elav1 (mouse) mapping to 8 A1.1.

PRODUCT

HuR siRNA (m) is a pool of 3 target-specific 19-25 nt siRNAs designed to knock down gene expression. Each vial contains 3.3 nmol of lyophilized siRNA, sufficient for a 10 μ M solution once resuspended using protocol below. Suitable for 50-100 transfections. Also see HuR shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-35620-SH and HuR shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-35620-V as alternate gene silencing products.

For independent verification of HuR (m) gene silencing results, we also provide the individual siRNA duplex components. Each is available as 3.3 nmol of lyophilized siRNA. These include: sc-35620A, sc-35620B and sc-35620C.

STORAGE AND RESUSPENSION

Store lyophilized siRNA duplex at -20° C with desiccant. Stable for at least one year from the date of shipment. Once resuspended, store at -20° C, avoid contact with RNAses and repeated freeze thaw cycles.

Resuspend lyophilized siRNA duplex in 330 μ l of the RNase-free water provided. Resuspension of the siRNA duplex in 330 μ l of RNase-free water makes a 10 μ M solution in a 10 μ M Tris-HCl, pH 8.0, 20 mM NaCl, 1 mM EDTA buffered solution.

APPLICATIONS

HuR siRNA (m) is recommended for the inhibition of HuR expression in mouse cells.

PROTOCOLS

See our web site at www.scbt.com for detailed protocols and support products.

SUPPORT REAGENTS

For optimal siRNA transfection efficiency, Santa Cruz Biotechnology's siRNA Transfection Reagent: sc-29528 (0.3 ml), siRNA Transfection Medium: sc-36868 (20 ml) and siRNA Dilution Buffer: sc-29527 (1.5 ml) are recommended. Control siRNAs or Fluorescein Conjugated Control siRNAs are available as 10 μ M in 66 μ l. Each contain a scrambled sequence that will not lead to the specific degradation of any known cellular mRNA. Fluorescein Conjugated Control siRNAs include: sc-36869, sc-44239, sc-44240 and sc-44241. Control siRNAs include: sc-37007, sc-44230, sc-44231, sc-44232, sc-44233, sc-44234, sc-44235, sc-44236, sc-44237 and sc-44238.

GENE EXPRESSION MONITORING

HuR (3A2): sc-5261 is recommended as a control antibody for monitoring of HuR gene expression knockdown by Western Blotting (starting dilution 1:200, dilution range 1:100-1:1000) or immunofluorescence (starting dilution 1:50, dilution range 1:50-1:500).

RT-PCR REAGENTS

Semi-quantitative RT-PCR may be performed to monitor HuR gene expression knockdown using RT-PCR Primer: HuR (m)-PR: sc-35620-PR (20 μ l, 503 bp). Annealing temperature for the primers should be 55-60° C and the extension temperature should be 68-72° C.

SELECT PRODUCT CITATIONS

1. Tong, X., et al. 2007. Apigenin prevents UVB-induced cyclooxygenase 2 expression: coupled mRNA stabilization and translational inhibition. *Mol. Cell. Biol.* 27: 283-296.
2. Tong, X. and Pelling, J.C. 2009. Enhancement of p53 expression in keratinocytes by the bioflavonoid apigenin is associated with RNA-binding protein HuR. *Mol. Carcinog.* 48: 118-129.
3. Feng, S., et al. 2011. Involvement of Na⁺, K⁺-ATPase and its inhibitors in HuR-mediated cytokine mRNA stabilization in lung epithelial cells. *Cell. Mol. Life Sci.* 68: 109-124.
4. Zago, M., et al. 2013. Aryl hydrocarbon receptor-dependent retention of nuclear HuR suppresses cigarette smoke-induced cyclooxygenase-2 expression independent of DNA-binding. *PLoS ONE* 8: e74953.
5. Bah, I., et al. 2020. HuR promotes miRNA-mediated upregulation of NF- κ B protein expression in MDSCs during murine sepsis. *Mol. Immunol.* 123: 97-105.
6. Qian, B., et al. 2021. m⁶A modification promotes miR-133a repression during cardiac development and hypertrophy via IGF2BP2. *Cell Death Discov.* 7: 157.

RESEARCH USE

For research use only, not for use in diagnostic procedures.